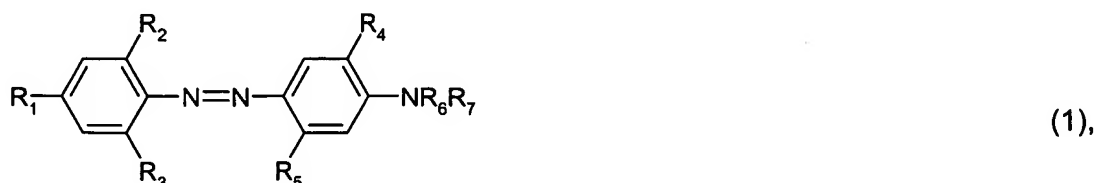


1. (original): A method of dyeing or printing cellulose-containing fibre material using a disperse dye, which comprises treating the fibre material with an aqueous composition comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible polyester resin and a water-soluble or water-dispersible acrylate binder.

2. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the disperse dye corresponds to formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, nitro or cyano,

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen or cyano,

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoylamino and

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, allyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy,



wherein

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, phenyl or phenylsulfonyl, the benzene ring in phenyl and phenylsulfonyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, sulfo or by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy,

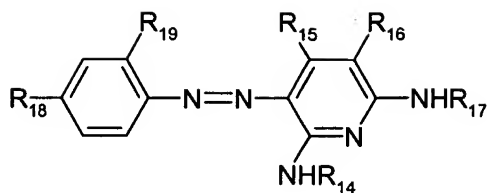
R<sub>9</sub> is unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted amino or is hydroxy,

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy or the radical -O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,

R<sub>12</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro and

R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro,



(3),

wherein

R<sub>14</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl or is phenyl,

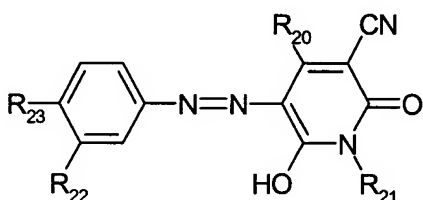
R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>16</sub> is cyano,

R<sub>17</sub> is a radical of formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, phenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl,

R<sub>18</sub> is halogen, nitro or cyano and

R<sub>19</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or cyano,



(4),

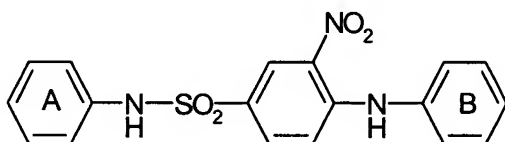
wherein

R<sub>20</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>21</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and

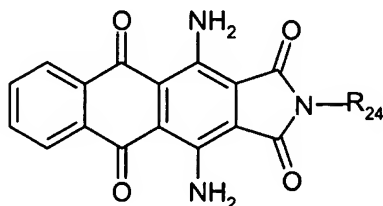
R<sub>22</sub> is the radical -COOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>23</sub> is hydrogen or

R<sub>22</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>23</sub> is -N=N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,



(5),

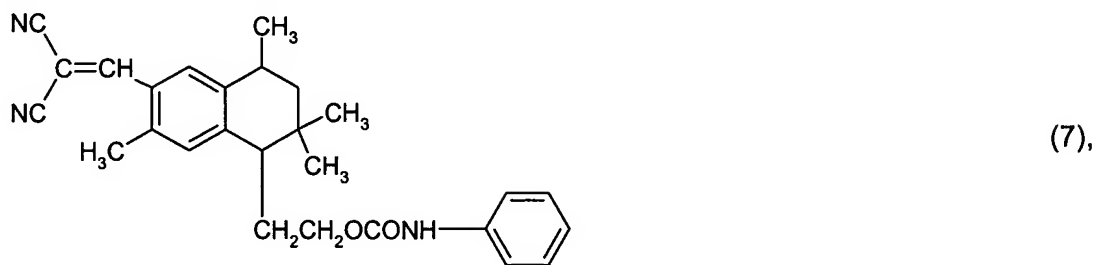
wherein the rings A and B are unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by halogen,



(6),

wherein

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy or by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl,



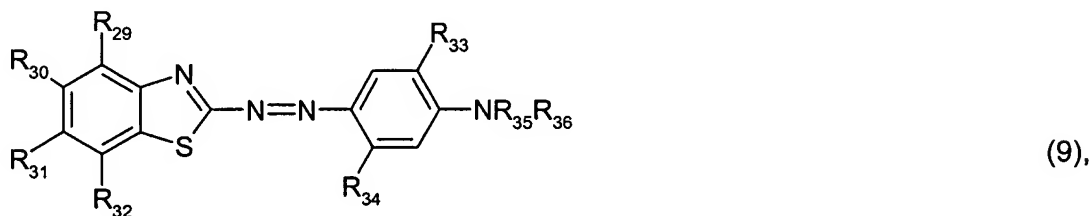
wherein

R<sub>25</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>27</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or halogen and

R<sub>28</sub> is hydrogen, nitro, halogen or phenylsulfonyloxy,



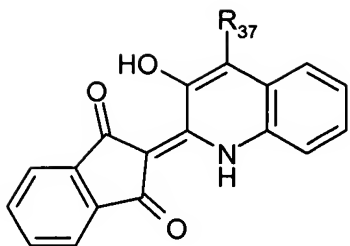
wherein

R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>30</sub>, R<sub>31</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> are each independently of the others hydrogen or halogen,

R<sub>33</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>34</sub> is hydrogen, halogen or acylamino and

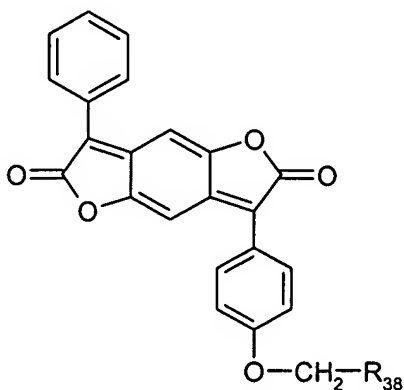
R<sub>35</sub> and R<sub>36</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, acetoxy or by phenoxy,  
or the dye of formula



(10),

wherein

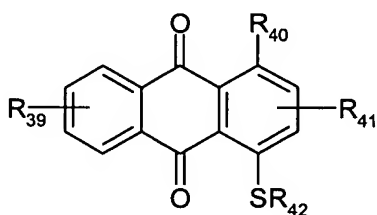
R<sub>37</sub> is hydrogen or halogen,



(11),

wherein

R<sub>38</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl radical unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,



(12),

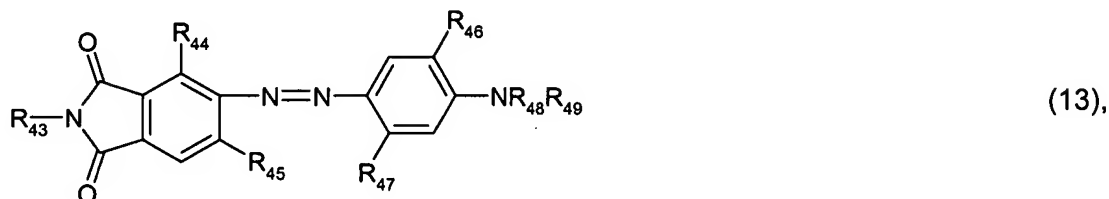
wherein

R<sub>39</sub> is hydrogen, or thiophenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>40</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, or phenylcarbonylamino wherein the phenyl moiety is unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>41</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, or thiophenyl, phenoxy or phenyl each of which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and

R<sub>42</sub> is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,



wherein

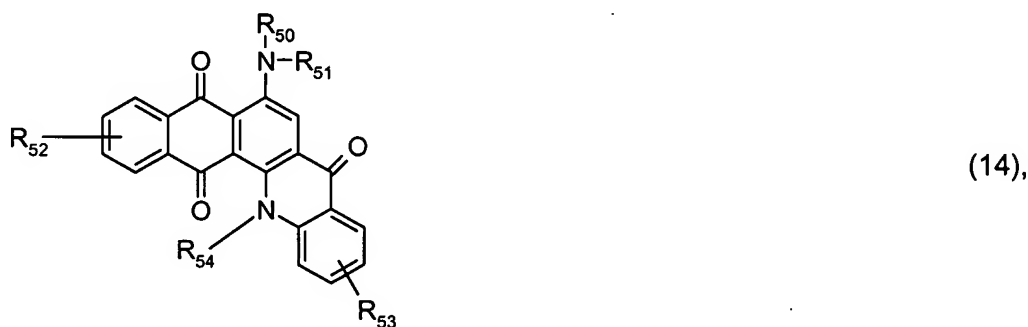
R<sub>43</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>44</sub> and R<sub>45</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R<sub>46</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,

R<sub>47</sub> is hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoylamino and

R<sub>48</sub> and R<sub>49</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy, or



wherein

R<sub>50</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>51</sub> is phenyl or phenylcarbonyl, in each of which the phenyl moiety may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>52</sub> and R<sub>53</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and

R<sub>54</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

3. (currently amended): A method according to ~~either claim 1 or claim 2~~, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises a crosslinking agent.

4. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises an agent imparting soft-handle properties.

5. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out as a pretreatment prior to the material being brought into contact with the disperse dye.
6. (original): A method according to claim 5, wherein the fibre material impregnated with the aqueous composition in a pretreatment step is dried and the applied polymer matrix is condensed.
7. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein, after the dyeing procedure, a further treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out.
8. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend.
9. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend consisting of cellulose and polyester.
10. (currently amended): A method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, wherein the ratio by weight of polyester resin to acrylate binder in the composition is from 4:1 to 1:1.